MOSES OF THE NEW PARTY

Gov. Tillman Would Combine Southern Democrats and Western Populists.

HIS ATTACK ON THE PRESIDENT

"I Despise Cleveland and His Mugwamps," Says the Governor. "He Is No Better Than the Rankest Republican"-Advises Congress to Impeach Him.

COLUMNIA S. C., April 8 .- Governor Tillman to-day gave a surprising interview to Populist was read to the Governor, in which the writer said the only thing he did not admire about the Governor's political course so far was that he did not have the moral courage to come out squarely and call himself a Populist. Mr. Tillman was then asked if he had seen all the references made to him by the northern press as the Populist Governor.

Governor Tillman rose and walked up and down. His eyes flashed fire, and in the most determined manner he said: "Yes, they call me a Populist. I will tell them that I am the truest representative of Jeffersonian Democracy in the lead in the American polities to-day. Let me tell you, I don't see anything ahead now but for the Southern Democrats to combine their forces with the western Populists and go into the next national

ern ropagiss and go into the next national campaign on hew party lines.

"The northeastern Democrats and Repub-licans are now together. It is a combination of the moneyed interests."

The Governor then turning suddenly, and n a somewhat excited and very forcible man-ner, said: "I despise Cleveland and his mug-wumps. He is no better than the rankest Republican. He has destroyed the Demo-

tie party.
The south and West will be forced now to unite and have a complete re-organization of party lines. The people who are afraid of the negro and other questions will have to east aside their fears on those scores and come together on the one line of fighting the

"Cleveland has been working under the dictation of New York bankers, and bargaining with them in the manner of the issue of promised the banks if they would take

He promised the banks if they would take them there would be no more legislation on the sliver question by this Congress.

"Congress passed the seignlorage act and be vetoed the bill, indicating plainly the nature of his bargain with the bankers. The whole thing is such a scheme of robbery that be ought to be impended for it. It is a

me and a disgrace.

The idea of this great government having to beg a lot of shylocks' assistance is so out-rageous that there is not any language too strong in which to characterize it. Cleveland means, he bought with promises of patronage, which promises have been redeemed; the

goods have been delivered.

"His attempt to browbeat and debauch the Senators and Representatives was outrageous in the extreme. If those cowardly Congressmen up there had any appreciation of their date. duty to their constituency at home they would impeach him."
"Consider the farce and treason to the in-

and drawn out at another with silver certifieates. And the same process can go on until the silver certificates are exhausted and the

the silver certificates are exhausted and the people have to pay the interest."
"Well, Governor, what is your idea of what ought to be done?"
The Governor thought for an instant, and then said: "Well, I'll tell you. I think that the silver men of this country ought to meet in convention at Memphis or St. Louis and organize a fight to control the next Congress. Let the West and South east aside all ques-tions upon which they have any differences and get together."

at is a light between gold and silver of poverty and prosperity. One more word as to Mr. Cleveland. I think that it is most damnable and outrageous, his being dictated to and lought up by those bondholders. It is debasing his high office.

debasing his high office.

"He is abusing his power to dicker with such people and batter away the people's blood even upon the pretext of financial re-

lief.

"The newspapers, which are snarling and snapping at my heels as being a Populist, are the paid hirelings of his besses. I am a Populist in the sense that I am for the people's rights, but there are many planks in the Populist platform which I do not indorse.

"If the silver Congressmen will issue a call for a silver convention and carry the war into Africa, we will teach those bloodsucking gold thieves a lesson in politics such as they have not had since Jackson's camualtyn against

Enid's Election Troubles.

ENID, O. T., April 8,-A renewal of the recent municipal war is imminent. The old council, which was voted out at the last election, threw out several disputed and mutilated buliots. This, it is asserted, changed the verbuilots. This, it is asserted, changed the ver-dict of the people. Several candidates who claimed they had been fairly elected there-upon went before Federal Judge Buford and asked for a mandamus. Judge Buford ssued the mandamus, but the old council declares he has no jurisdiction, and they refuse to comply with the writ. If they do not the whole board will be sent to jall for contempt. Feeling is running high and threats are made.

Humbert and William in Venice. because of the presence here of King Humbert and the German emperor. To-day their majesties lunched at the palace and in the afternoon they visited the Palazzo Ducale church. Emperor William has been profuse in his praise of the sights he has seen since spection of the art treasures of the palace of the Doges. King Humbert has decided to visit Queen Victoria at Florence on Tuesday. He will be accompanied by Queen Margherita and the crown prince.

Rendy for Trouble.

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah, April 8 .- A special train over the Union Pacific road will leave here at 7 o'clock to-day for Ogden, carrying Governor West and staff and Secretary Bichards, two companies of the national guard, Battery A, and a gatling gun. At Orden a company of cavalry, one of infantry, and a battery of artillery are held for action on a moment's notice,

Sons of the Revolution Meeting.

Baltimone, Md., April 8. - The annual meeting of the National Society of the Sons of the Revolution this year will be held in the Senate chamber, Annapolis, Md., on Thurs-day, April 19, the anniversary of the battle of Lexington, the first time the society has met elsewhere than New York.

Was Taken for a God.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, April 8.-Albert Johnson night watchman of the Linwood Furniture Company, was shot and killed on Friday night by Edward Broadus, colored, Broadus was arrested. He says that in the darkness he mistook Johnson for a god that he had intended to kill.

A Findlay Firm's Loss. FINDLAY, Ohio, April 8.—Fire was discovered in the dry goods store of T. & R. W. TROUBLE IN THE COKE REGIONS. Strikers Said to Be Preparing to Rise To

UNIONTOWN, Pa., April 8 .- If the announce programme of the strikers is carried out tonorrow will be a day of raiding and rioting in the coke region. Opinions differ as to the real likelihood of the strikers making good their alleged purposes to terrorize the region

southern end of the region to-day, and they have been liberally attended. The purpose of these meetings on the face of things has been to get the men together to prepare for the threatened marches on the plants in operation

Against the avowed purpose of the striker

Against the avowed purpose of the strikers to drive out the workers again to-morrow, their declaration even going to the extent of telling just how and where the work will be begun, it is urged that if more rioting was really intended the prospective rioters would not be so glib in advertising it in advance.

However, the time set for the assaults on the works is just at daylight when the men will be going to work. The strikers promise to make it general all over the region. Two thousand men of the turbulent element are encamped to-night at Mountain View park professedly ready for the raid.

News reached here to-night that the strikers are pianning to shut off the pumps at the Oliver plant and flood the mine. If this is done the mines cannot be operated again

is done the mines cannot be operated again under five months. This thing has been done once before in the history of the coke done once before in the history of the coke region strikes.

Altogether the situation to-night is such attogener too situation to-night is such that the authorities, while professing assurance that the worst is over, are manifestly auxious about the preparations the strikers are making and the developments of the next twenty-four hours will be anxiously awaited.

Oulet in the Coke Regions.

MOUNT PLEASANT, Pa., April 8.-Sheriff McCann returned to-night from a tour of inspection through the coke region. He respector trough the coae region. He is prepared, however, to meet any outbreak that may occur. The sheriff has 200 well-armed deputies in readiness, and thinks this force sufficient to preserve the peace in this county, come what may.

Frick Defends Hungarians Pirrsaung, Pa., April 8.-H. C. Frick, who controls at least two-thirds of the cokemaking plants in this region, in an interview to-night, defends the foreign cokers and says they are hardly responsible for the trouble. He will not dispense with their labor as other operators declare they will, and will not discriminate against them in any way.

OPIUM SMUGGLERS CAUGHT. Inspector Dernberger and Assistants Seize a Large Amount of the Drug.

BUFFALO, N. Y., April 8.—It is believed that a gang of opium smugglers which has been operating in this city for a long time has been captured.

Word reached the officers Friday that a heavy consignment of opium was on its way to this city and to keep a sharp lookout for the smugglers. They believe the stuff would in all probability be sent to the Chinese sup-ply depot at 110 North Division street. Inspector Dernberger and his assistants stationed themselves outside the store and awaited the

arrival of the snugglers.

They waited until midnight, when they saw three white men enter the yard on the side of the store and drop several suspicious-looking packages down into the cellar. Police were

packages down into the cellar. Police were called, and the whole party swooped down on the smugglers and took them to No. 1 station house. There they were identified as Charles Kennedy, alias Lockport Kennedy, Ed. Patterson and George Henderson.

The police and the inspectors went back to the laundry and found over four hundred pounds of opium concealed in the depot.

Ali of it was wrapped in newspapers printed at Vancouver, B. C. The opium was estimated to be worth \$4,000. The duty on it would be \$12 a pound. The Chinamen who run the place are named Wing, Wong and Lee. They escaped.

New England Knights of Labor. Bosron, April 8.—Representatives from

Rhode Island, Maine, New Hampshire, Ver-

Threatened Lockout in Chicago. CHICAGO, April 8 .- There is a strong probe bility that the employers of labor in the various building trades will declare a lockout by next Wednesday and throw from 60,000 to next Wednesday and throw from 60,000 to 100,000 out of work. At a meeting yesterday it was the unanmous opinion that a lockout had become an absolute necessity to allow a reorganization of the various building trades on a line that will enable the contractors to do business with any profit. The men declare that the lockout will not be declared, and that they will win, if it is.

Buried Under Tons of Coal. CUMBERLAND, Md., April 8. - Saturday afternoon nine men were at work removing a pillar in Bowery seal mine, near Frostburg, when a cave-in occurred. John Kears, one of the men, was entombed behind a mass of over 100 tons of coal. He may be killed and he may be alive. A gang of men immediately went to work to out their way to Kears, but it will take two days to reach him.

Destructive Hall Storm in Texas. San Antonio, Texas, April 8.-A dispatch received her to-day from Gillespieco states that that section was visited yesterday by one of the swercest hall storms ever known there. Many cattle were killed by the stones, some of which were six inches in circumferdee. The great chunks of ice went through roofs of houses and ruined the prospect for

fruit erops.

CITY OF MEXICO, April 8.—The highest cour of Mexico has confirmed the sentence of death recently passed upon Charles Adams, the American who murdered a waiter in a restau-rant here three years ago. Adams comes of a prominent family of New Orleans, and the American colony have used every effort to have his sentence lightened. He will probably be shot within the next few days.

Crushed By An Elevator. CHICAGO, April 8.-Frank Kennedy wa crushed to death and Frederick Koenig perhaps fatally injured beneath an elevator in the Columbus Cloak Company's store this morning. The men were making some repairs to the elevator. They had been working half an hour when they were startled by seeing the elevator cable move. They looked up and saw the cage coming down, but were unable to exceps.

Embezzler Morrill in Pern MANCHESTER, N. H., April 8.-Treasure Morrill, whose peculations caused the collapse of the People's Fire Insurance Company, is reported by an official of the company to be in southern Peru. A friend of the missing cashier is now on his way to Peru with docu-ments, which it is necessary for Morrill to sign in order to complete certain real estate trans-actions

Chill's Ministerial Crisis SANTIAGO DE CHILI, April 8.-The minis terial crisis here continues. President George Montt has, it is said, declined to join any party, but has declared that he is willing to govern with any ministry that is supported by Congress and the country. It is likely that a coalition ministry made up of liberals and conservatives will be formed.

CAN SUCH THINGS BE DONE?

District Labor Leaders Are Against Saturday's Wholesale Arrest.

MEN WERE WILLING TO WORK

The Technical Grounds of Vagrancy May Be Shifted to a Broader Constitutional Question-The District Knights of Labor Will Thoroughly Consider the Matter.

At 9 o'clock this morning the forty-one unimployed workingmen arrested Saturday while coming into the city will be brought into the police court to answer to the charge of vagrancy.

The leader of the men, one Primrese, will have against him the added charge of leading a band of vagrants into the city.

It was at first thought that these men were part of Coxey's army, but THE TIMES yesterday morning disabused Washington people of such an-impression, and told honestly and equarely just who the men were and why

All day yesterday there was a strong feeling of resentment among the laboring people of this city that men whose only crime was tune was the inability to obtain it should be

carted off to jail like common criminals.

This feeling became intensified when it was stated that Major Moore incited the action as a warning to Coxey's army in its peaceful ad-

vance on Washington,
"Major Moore, I suppose, has a legal right
to arrest a man who has no visible means of to arrest a man who has no visible means of support," said a prominent member of the Federation of Labor last night, "but he has no right to inflict an injury on harmless per-sons only to execute a grand-stand speciacle for the benefit of the unemployed now march-ing toward our city. This scarcerow business is a little out of date."

Similar sentiments are exercised about

Similar sentiments are everywhere about. When the case comes into court this morning there will be there plenty of friends of the arrested men. There will also be there a constitutional lawver and member of Congress. and if authority has been overstepped in this arrest the proper people will be made to sur-fer for it.

It is true that these men are without visible means of support, and, therefore, may be technically answerable as vagrants; but as a matter of equity they have a visible means of support in their strong arms and their willingness to take work, however humble, and it is both absurd and outrageous to arrest men as varrants before they have to arrest men as vagrants before they have alighted from the train that brought them into the city.

It is stated on good authority that a broad

constitutional question is thereby raised, which will be tested to the utmost, and the laboring men of the District seem to be aroused to a pitch of willingness to back such inquiries with their time and money.

As stated in yesterday's Times, the arrested men have no organization or intention outside a desire for work and a piedge to stand by each other until work is obtained.

Some of the labor, lenders of the District.

Some of the labor leaders of the District

Some of the labor leaders of the District were seen yesterday concerning the matter, and there was a perfect unanimity of sentiment against the arrest of those men as a diabolical outrage," said President W. E. Shields, of Columbia Typographical Union. "They were, as far as can be learned, a lot of unfortunate men trying to secure employment, and had perfected a sort of an organization looking to that end. They committed no acts of violence, and were a peacefully inclined body. Their arrest and imprisonment for no other reason than they were out of work is a crime against the interests of society at large, and should be stopped."

Master Workman W. H. Simmons, of the Knights of Labor, was equally as outspoken as President Shields, and said: "According to the doctrine laid down by Major Moore, our chief of police, there is but one thing left for a workman to do when he gets out of employment and their is to be down and the statement of the more than the sent and the sent and the property and the statement of the more and the sent and the sent

a workman to do when he gets out of em-ployment, and that is to he down and die. I propose to bring this matter before our body, with the end in view of taking action to

Rhode Island, Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont and Massachusetts attended the quarterly meeting of the New England Alliance of the Knights of Labor in this city to-day. The Knights of Labor in this city to-day. The establishment of a labor commission was indosed. The bill establishing an eight-hour work day presented to the lihode Island legislature, which will take effect when a similar law is established in Massachusetts, Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Ohio and Illinois, was also indosed. The alliance voted to meet in Providence, R. L. July 8.

Threatened Lockout in Chicago. Czar of Russia, any man would be liable to arrest who is out of employment. According to all accounts, this would include about half of our population. The people will not tole-rate such tyranny, and unless there is a modi-fication of Major Moore's tacties he will find all occarded labor arrayed account him.

all organized labor arrayed against him."

Joseph K. Potter, of the Federation of Labor, agreed with the above sentiments, and denounced the action of the police in strong language.

Mr. Paul T. Bowen said: "The workingmen

of this city deplore the threatened influx of poverty-stricken competitors, and, more than anybody, have reason to wish that it may be anylody, have reason to wish that it may be cheeked; but they place the constitutional and legal gustantees of liberty and the pur-suit of happiness above all other considera-tions, and will sacrifice their present and per-sonal interests to present these institutions upon which the permanent and general in-terests of all the people rest. There are many of our workingman who have sought

that the chain gang shall be the measure of their success."

Primrose and his ferty men blame Detective Grannen, of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad, for their arrest. They say a man may tramp around and beg, and make a business of deing so but when they join together as they have done for the purpose of moving about the country to flad employment they are ar-rested as vagrants and put behind the bars, where hardly one of them has never been before.

Many of them express keen mortification at

publishing their names.

They de not think it right in Detective They de net think it right in Detective Grannon, as representative of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company, to have them met and arrested after the company had at. Cincinnati voluntarily given them the car in which they rode all the way to this city.

The car from which they were taken at Estington was numbered \$5.162\$, and the following account of their departure from Cincinnati, clipped from a Cincinnati paper of April \$5, shows the manner in which they were treated at that end of the road:

"At 4.59 p. in. General Yard Master R. F. Marshall, of the Baltimore and Ohio Southwestern, walked from the little yellow freight depot to where Capt. Primrose was standing.

"'Where do you want to go?' he asked.
"'We want to get work,' replied the captain,
'but we can't get it here, and so we want to
go on East.'
"'Your men look all right, and I'm sorry I
can't put you all to work, but I can send you
to Parkerslurg. Get your men together and
go to \$,162, over there.'"

Insurgents Take a Gunboat.

the order of the Brazilian government forbid-ding the transmission of dispatches from Rio Grande de Sul, advices have reached here to Grande de Sul, advices have reached here to the effect that the government gunboat Carn-area has surrendered to the insurgent fleet at Rie Grande do Sul. It says that the land forces of the insurgents number 6,000 men, all of whom are well armed. The insurgents are plentifully supplied with provisions. The Portuguese warships Mindello and Affenso de Albuquerous, which came here from Rio Ja-neiro having on board Admiral Da Gama and a number of other insurents have sailed

CANNOT CARRY COXEYITES.

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah, April 8 .- The special train bearing Governor West and a por-tion of the Utah militia, which left here at 7

Trouble Brewing Between Railroad and

o'clock this morning, arrived at Ogden an hour later, where they were met by the mayor chief of police, and other officials. A consultation was held between Gov.

West, General Superintendent Bancroft, of the Union Pacific, and Superintendent Knapp of the Southern Pacific roads. Knapp was notified not to bring the so-called industrial army into the territory; that they could not stay at Ogden or any other point within the territorial limits, and unless arrangements could be made to send them East they must be returned.

The consultation ended and the troops were narched up town and the gatling gun planted in the public square. Long consultation be-tween territorial authorities was held in the mayor's office, and then the whole military force was placed under command of Lieut. Lassiter, of the Sixteenth United States In-

The Governor and officials held another

consultation at 2 o'clock, and the Governor was informed that the industrials had been halted several miles west of the Utah line, pending arrangements which the Southern Pacific was trying to make with the Union Pacific for transportation East.
At 4 o clock the Union Pacific gave its ultimatum that it would not carry the men at less than full rates, and the Southern Pacific ordered the train brought into Ogden in defiance of the Governor's protest. Gov. West

expressed himself in strong terms to Knapp, and characterized the whole matter as a conspiracy between the Southern Pacific and the state of California. Ogden about 6 o'clock, and was switched into the yard and surrounded by the militia. It was more than two hours before they got any-

thing to eat.

They are still under guard, and the Union Pacific refuses to modify its ultimatum while the territorial authorities are urging the Southern Pacific to take them West. The men are reported to be peaceful and orderly so far, but determined to get East if possible.

WELCOMED AT PROWNSVILLE. Coxey's Commonweal Has Dwindled Down

and No Recruits Coming In. BROWNSVILLE, Pa., April 8.-This town, where the distinguished and lamented Blaine spent the greater portion of his boyhood days, welcomed the army of the commonweal fairly well to-night. Great curiosity has been for weeks aroused over the proposed arrival, and the usual Sabbath quiet was disturbed early in the afternoon by the congregation of

carly in the afternoon by the congregation of people upon the streets.

It was not until 7 o'clock that the bugle was beard sounding down the valley, and just as the twilight was deepening into night the army marched over the Bridgeport bridge and entered this city. Ten thousand weary watch-ers viewed the tramp of 294. The army is camped to-night in Bracebridge hall, in the center of the town, and the marchers retired early.

early.

The feeling in Monongahela sity is generally favorable to the Coxey movement, but no recruits were received.

Organizing the Boston Army. Boston, April 8.-In a blinding snowstorm,

with a bitter cold wind accompaniment, Morrison L Swift and a group of devotees held a meeting on Boston Common this afternoon to make arrangements for a battalion of 1,000 of Boston's unemployed to join Coxey's 1,000 of Boston's unemployed to join Coxey's commonweal army. An appeal to the rich, asking for funds to purchase food and transportation for the Boston contingent, was unanimously adopted. Swift then made a speech, in which he denounced the newspapers in general, charging them with sending out blased reports about the Coxey movement. He said the men followed John Brown. They were men with a purpose in view, and were willing to tramp and suffer hunger and all other hardships in order to reach the place where our laws are made to seek ameliorawhere our laws are made to seek ameliora

PEOPLE IN GLASS HOUSES.

BALTIMORE, Md., April 8 .- A sensation wa ecasioned this evening in the congregation of the Tweifth Presbyterian church by the startling utterances of Rev. D. B. Greigg, Pollard breach of promise suit. His text was "Stones thrown from glass houses; a Pres-

"Stones thrown from glass houses; a Presbyterian colonel now a target."

The reverend gentleman warned his hearers to beware of passing judgment upon their fellows, and reminded them of the Saviour's declaration, "Let him who is without sin among you east the first stone." In speaking of the cuse he said society and the world should be charitable and forgive both parties.

He had no doubt there were many equally as culpable, and perhaps such could be found among those before him. Dr. Greigg's remarks created a sensation and were warmly marks created a sensation and were warm discussed after the service, some condemnia

This Bride Wouldn't Promise.

Excursu, Ind., April 8.—Absalom Thayer and Miss Estelle Fingler stood up to be married here the other night. The minister had bride elect and said: "You take this man as your inwful husband?" She answered: "No, sir; I do not. You are the first who asked my opinion on the matter. Mr. Thayer has been courting my mother for more than a year. I thought it was herself he wanted, but year. I thought it was serself ne wanted, our it appears that he only wanted her consent to marry me, and she concluded to compel me to wed him." The minister then said: "This ends it. I have no power to bind any one against his or her will." The crowd broke up, cheering for the girl.

Separate Armor Plate Department.

resignation of E. F. Cline, superintendent of the press works of the armor plate department of the Carnegie steel works at Homestead, came the report that from now on the separated from the balance of the plant en-tirely and will be directly under the superin-tendency of Vice Chairman Hunsleker. Superintendent Schwab, who had charge of this department formerly, is by this change relieved of all connection with the making of armor plate. Secretary Lovejov practically confirmed this report, but would say nothing as to the inside reasons for the change.

JACKSON, Miss., April & .- Charles O. Sum mers, the detective sentenced to the penitentiary for five years for stealing \$5,000 from

thary for live years for stealing \$5,000 from the Southern Express Company at Meridan, Miss., in 1893, escaped this morning. Summers is the man whom Pinkerton cap-tured in San Francisco last December, and this is the third time he has escaped. The blood hounds refused to follow after striking the rullroad and the clause was abandoned. Governor Stone has offered \$500 reward for Summers' garture.

Important Arrest of Counterfeiters. MILWAUKEE, Wis., April 8 .- Collin Me-Donald, a Bay City, Mich., saloon keeper, Frank Westbrook, alies Malcomb, and "Hi" Frank Westbrook, alias Malcomb, and "Hi" Wesd, an unknown, were arrested early this morning while passing counterfeit morsey in in the all-night saloon of the west side. On their persons was found nearly \$1,000 in photographed bank notes, all of the denomination of \$20 except one "queer" \$5 note. The \$20 was an excellent photograph of a South Bend, Ind., national bank bill numbered H 6,380,196.

Another Hopeful Sign.
MILLVILLE, N. J., April 8.—The large from foundry of R. D. Wood & Co., of this place, which has been idle for several months, will

SUNDAY TEACHERS'

Anniversary Meeting Held at the Pirst Congregational Church.

FOR EDUCATION IN RELIGION

The American Society Having This Purpos in View Meets in the Same Church in the Evening-Resolutions of Welcome to the Teachers-Large Audience Present.

hopes, the fears, and all the interests of the Sunday Teachers' Club at the anniversary of that organization, held at the First Congre gational church at 3 o'clock vesterday aftercalled the meeting to order, and introduced the chairman of the session. Justice Brewer.

Mr. Brewer spoke briefly of the office of the Sunday school teacher and the need of higher education in the work. After prayer by Prof. Cummings, a report of the registrar of the club was read by President Eaton. The report showed that there are 9,480

members distributed among twenty-eight

Rev. J. E. Gilbert, D.D., secretary of the society and author of the text books of the club, delivered the annual address. He showed the need of Sunday-school teachers of ability, and outlined the plans of the club which had for its object to secure ability among its teachers. There is at first an undergraduate course

of two years. At the end of two years an oral examination is given, diploma awarded, and the candidate is admitted to the post-graduate course, which is a perpetual and progressive investigation of religious education and its application to the arts of study and teaching. The following resolutions were offered.

The following resolutions were offered:
WHENEAS, The American Society of Religious Education has transferred lis headquarters to the city of Washington and proposes to open rooms that shall be the center of its movements for the awakening of greater interest in the Bible throughout the nation, and for the formation of better methods of Bible study and teaching, and whereas, One department of said society pertains to the therough training of Sunday action teachers by plans outlined by the secretary, Rev. J. Eldifleet, D. D.; and Whereas, We believe the churches and Sunday schools of our city will be greatly benefited by the ostablishment of these headquarters, and especially by the presence and work of the secretary, therefore The following resolutions were offered:

especially by the presence and work of the sec-retary; therefors
Hesolved, First, That we as officers and teach-ers in the Sunday schools of Washington wel-come the organization to our city and bid it God-speed as another important agency raised up to promote train and righteomenes. Second. That we favor the early introduction of the teacher training work of the society, and promise to give our hearty support, so far as our influence may extend consistently with other duties.

influence may extend consistently with other duties.

Third—That a local council be elected, to cooperate with the secretary in such teacher training work, and that the following persons constitute the nucleus of said council, with power to organize, increase the number, and elect their successors, to wit: Baptist church, C. H. Needham and P. H. Bristow; Congregational church, J. F. Johnson; Methodist Episcopal, F. H. McKee and W. H. Woodward; Lutheran church, I. D. Aldes; Presbyterian church, W. H. Smith and A. J. Malford; Protestant Episcopal church, D. P. Hicking. Hiering. Fourth—That we hereby invite all Sunday school workers in the city to unite with us in an earnest effort to make this movement eminently successful.

passed through the audience and sixty-three new names were enrolled as members of the

cittle.

The American Society of Religious Education observed its 21th anniversary at the same church at 7:30 p. m.

The services were opened by the reading of the Scriptures by Rev. John Chester, followed by prager by Dr. Newman, pastor of the church

In his prayer Dr. Newman referred to the progress of the society and invoked divine blessing upon the work and upon its authors The inability of Vice President Stevenson

President Eaton made a few remarks relative to the society. Specialization, he said, marks the progress of civilization.

One specialization which we enjoy is in the separation of church and state. So carefully have church and state been separated that the public schools are known as secular.

This is unjust. The week-day schools are liberal, and the Sunday schools are relegated to the church and family. The church in

America is left to voluntary effort, and does its
work from the pulpit, but does not suffer by
comparison with the church in other countries where the church and state are united.
The Sunday school reaches the benighted
regions and increases interest in the divine
Word itself. There are one-balf the number. Word itself. There are one-half the number of scholars in the Sunday schools as in the day schools, and the adults as a body desert the former schools. Survey the field of Sunday school work and it is seen that the teaching is utterly inade-

quate.

The efforts of Dr. Gilbert, continued Mr. Eaton, met with increasing demand, so that at the close of the fourth year the plans were reorganized and Washington selected as the center. This was not done, however, with a view to government patronage or to strive to

unite church and state.
"We have three methods," concluded Mr.

bers, distributed meng tes sintes."

Dr. Gilbert, secretary of the society, gave a brief outline et the history of the organization. It was started in Indianapolis in 1889, incorperated the next year, reorganized one year ago and located in the national capital. Five department of schelars, to meet once a year in this city; department of Sunday-school teachers, department of Sunday-school teachers, department of fixed year, the teachers, department of fixed year, and department of family study.

partment of college study, and department of family study.

"It is proposed," said Dr. Gilbert, "to raise \$18,000, and we trust the citizens of this city will respond to the needs of our society."

After an offering had been collected, Bishep Hurst spoke on "The Bible and Present Discovery."

"I cengratulate the authors and movers of this society on twe things," said the bishop. "First, on coming to Washington and second, on making Washington the center of their activity. A movement that can stand the test of the highest concentrated investigation is fit to live in Washington in all centuries to come. Take the Bible away, and this movement has no significance. This society is based on the idea that the Bible is a perfect book. The bishop then launched forth into the discussion of the various recent discoveries in Asia Minor, Egypt, and other sections of the Orient.

tions of the Orient.
George Smith, of the British Museum, who
has made many discoveries in Assyria, has
found a complete history of the flood, with a description of Noah.

He has also found a record in the ruins of the books of Moses. Records have been found of the wanderings of the Israelites. Records on the obelieks of Egypt have been parallel with various portions of the Bible. Rameses II, the oppressor of the Israelites, has been exhumed and his face photo-

graphed.

There is but one missing link in the chain, and that is the Pharach of the Exodus. He, it will be remembered, was drowned in the

Red sea.

The scene of the making of bricks by the Israelites in Egypt has been visited, the brick-kilns examined, and bricks of the kinds mentioned in the Scriptures seen in the walls there. Paul's voyages I ave been traced, and points teuched by him have been visited. Old manuscript of the ancient period was found as carly as fifty years ago. All tend to corroberate the words of the Bible. The 'Roesetta', stone, found in Egypt, was the key to the solution of the characters embodying these old records.

these old records.

"May the word of God be built up more beautifully than ever," concluded Bishop Hurst, "so that it never can be questioned." The session closed with benediction by Dr.

WANT AMERICAN WAR SHIPS. Citizens of Bluefields Waiting for Relief

New ORLEANS, April 8.-The Picayune's Bluefleids correspondent, writing under the date of April 1, says: The blockade between Bluefields and Rama, which has existed since the assassination of Wilson, was broken yes terday morning, when five steamships went up the river.

There are six Nicaraguans only in Blue lelds, who are keeping the entire community in a deplorable state of feverish excitement Were it not for the suffering of the poor people the Americans there would enjoy the ripping game played by Charles A. Lacayo. Without backing of any description from Nicaraugua and with only five benchmen, he has drawn about 50,000 sols from the business men of Bluedelds. There has been much suffering among the

A large audience listened to the plans, the poor people during the last few days. The people are hoping that with the arrival of a united States war ship, they will not be again subjected to further outrage and cruel hard-

sings.

A public meeting was held on the evening of March 28. It was addressed by Capt, John McCafferty, who said, in concluding: "I am here with you to protest against the presence of the Nicaraguans, who have broken the peace of this community. They have no legal right to be here, and therefore you would be justified were they rounded up and

A SEVERE SNOW STORM.

New England Visited With Another Storm, Which Continues to Rage.

Boston, April 8 -- A heavy snow storm has been teen in progress thirty hours. It started from the lake region yesterday afternoon, and moved in a southeasterly direction to the Atlantic sea board, the temperature being about the freezing point from New York State

To-day it moved northeast with increased velocity on the coast, snow failing all over Southern New England. In this city the fall was continuous. To-night the weather is severe off the attantic coast, and storm sig-mats are up from Eastport to Delaware Break-

CLOUDS CLEARING AWAY. London Reports Show a Hopeful Outlook in the Financial World.

London, April 8.-As was predicted in these dispatches last week the high rates this week in the money market crumbled away with the release of dividends, which, after allowing for the payments to the Bank of England, left the market with £2,000,000 in band. mane larrier disjursements when had been delayed this year. Thus there is every prospect of a long spell of ease in the money market, especially as £1,000,000 of foreign gold is en route here.

Without a sign of foreign demand, the

stock market was rather unaetiled, but the undertone was firm and hopeful. Specula-tive stocks were better patronized. The necessity for employing the immense amount of idle money promises increased business. There has been a steady advance in foreign bonds. Home railway securities showed lift. onds. Home railway securities showed lit-

tie change and the market was dull.

The market for American railroad securisties was irregular. Esports showing traffic receits caused discouragement. Canadian Pacific shares were a trifle lower. Grand Trunk advanced slightly. American Brew-eries were good demand. Mining shares were active and strong. Atlantic cable shares were lower on reduced dividends.

Russian interests. A native paper represents that Japan is about to build two new warships of 1,500 tons each. His Ideas Are Too American. LONDON, April 8 .- A special to the Times

from Paris says that a telegram from Stamboul has been received in Paris stating that an imperial trade has been issued ordering the imperial trade has been issued ordering the closing of the law school at Constantinople. The dispatch adds that Ibrahim Rakki Effendi, who was Turkish commissioner to the Chicago Exhibition, returned from the United States so incuicated with liberal ideas that his recent lectures delivered in the law school caused a great stir in government circles. To prevent the further dissemination of his objectionable ideas the school was ordered to be closed.

A Conspiracy Frustrated. Cuba has sent to Senor Beerra minister of the colonies, details of the frustration by the government of Cuba of a revolutionary conspiracy. The leader of the movement was Gen. Maximo Gomez. According to the advices received by the minister of the colonies, Gen. Gomez has collected 2,000 rifles, which were intended for the use of the insur-

London, April 8.-A steam fish trawler, bound home from Iceland, has been wrecked near Grimsby, Lincolnshire, and six of her erew were lost. The vessel got off her course in a dense fog and ran ashore on a rock on the coast. A heavy sea was running, and the bottom of the steamer was soon ground to

A Commercial Crisis Threatened.

LONDON, April 8,-A dispatch to the Times

from Buenos Avres says that increased fears are entertained of a commercial crisis in the Argentine Republic within three months, owing to the universal heavy losses that have been incurred through the drought and the low prices of produce. To Watch Cuban Refugees London, April 9 .-- A disputen from Madrid

o the Standard says that the Spanish ambassador at Washington has been instructed to LONDON, April 8. - Miss Owens Blackburne

well-known Irish authoress, died on Friday

from the effects of burns received through the upsetting of a lighted lamp. Result of Governor Werts' Veto CAMDEN, N. J., April 8.—Governor Werts action in vetoing a bill providing for the elec ion of freeholders in Trenton, Paterson, and this city, on account of a mistake in punctuation, has created a serious complication in tion, has created a serious complication in this city. One hundred thousand official tickets have already been printed for next Tuesday's election, but Judge Garrison intimated that they would all be rejected because of the unauthorized names of freeholder candidates upon them, this constituting foreign matter such as is forbidden by law. The city clerk to-day ordered 101,000 new tickets, and many compositors, pressmen, etc., were called from church to work upon them.

Budd Doble Will Retire. RICHMOND, Ind., April 8 .- The announce nent was made to-day on good authority that Budd Doble, the famous horseman, de cided to drive no more races. He will retire from active work, except the general superin-tendency of the interests. All the driving is to be intrusted to his assistant, John H.

SAM SMALL ON INGERSOLL

The Master of Qualat Similes Attacks the Master of Rhetoric.

SLIGHT DETOUR ON LITERATURE

Robert Elsmere, Sava Mr. Small, Was a Little Dude of a Hero, Who Attracted Little Attention in Comparison With the Stories of the Heroes of the Bible.

Rev. Samuel W. Small delivered a lecture at the National theatre last night to an audience of about 200 people. He talked for two hours; and seemed to highly enter-tain his hearers, for he was often inter-

rupted with hearty bursts of applause. His discourse was more like a good old Methodist sermon than a set lecture. He explained the Christian's interpretation of salvation, and about every other sentence he paid his respects to Col. Robert Ingersoll,

who lectured here a week ago. Mr. Small said that the salvation offered by the Bible was of the kirkl that saved a man from sin in this world, made him respected by his fellow-man, loved by his family, and hon

ored by his country.

Mr. Ingersoll posed before the country as a kind of theatrical devil, who charmed his audiences more by the beauty of his rhetoric than by the power or force of his argument. Ingersoil gave nothing, offered nothing in the Ingersoil gave nothing, offered nothing in the place of the Christian's hope. His rules, if followed out, would lead to debauchery, damnation, and irretrievable ruin for the body as well as the soul. The salvation sent to man by the grace of God not only saves him from the torments of the devil, but from himself. It saved him from the love of lust.

The evil in the world, he said, comes from large.

The evil in the world, he said, comes from laws contrary to the wisdom of God. If a man is true to himself, he will generally be found true to God. The power of the Bible had saved him from a drunkard's grave and a life of damnation. Mr. Small said that he had never been able to resist the thirst and crave for drick until he was converted by Sam Josep.

Sam Jones. Salvation offered nothing mythical nor abstruss. God had told what it was and how to obtain it, and had to his satisfaction and to all sensible, thinking men, also, except a few like Ingersoli.
Ingersoli had abused the Bible. So he did.

Jereminh Black in a controversy some years ago, and it was not strange for him to understand, since he had read Ingersoll's articles, that he had biasphened and heaped obloquy upon Jesus of Nararsth.

"Bewere of the man," the speaker shouted in a bart of meantralishin ancer. "wide in a burst of uncontrollable anger, "wdo raises the black flag against God. He who defles his Maker has but one end, and that is his own undoing."

God had given a law to the physical world.

God had given a law to the physical world, and when that law was violated or transgressed the inevitable would come, and the weaker give way to the stronger. God made man, and in his body he has given peace, That peace could only be disturbed by gorging the stomach or doing something contrary to the laws of nature. Fifelity to the laws of hygiene as written in the Bible meant peace and groud health.

Trunk advanced slightly. American Breweries were good demand. Mining shares
were active and strong. Atlantic cable shares
were lower on reduced dividends.

Late News from Japan.

San Francisco, April 8.—The steamship
Belgic brings Japanese news up to March 24,
as follows:

The Emperor of Germany has intimated
his intention of pressenging the Emperor and
Empress of Japan what a pair of porcelaine
tweedding.

Two new political parties are being brought
into existence in Japan. One is a fiscal association, for developing the resources of the

Rood health.
Alcohol was never intended for the stomach. The devil had made the stuff, and the
davil was Ingersol's best friend. When God
had become tired of the meanness of the
world he sent Noah into the ark, and when
Noah came out the devil was in waiting for
him. He didn't know how to catch the
good old man, but he waited around
for his appertantly instead of
geing on down to hell and attending to his large business there. Finally
the devil saw Noah go to the mountain side
and plant the vine. He evold for the stomtoward was Ingersol's best friend. When God
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world he sent Noah into the ark, and when
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and plant the vine. He would have tried the
supplementary in the devil and the
davil was Ingersol's best friend. When God
had become tired of the meanness of the
davil was Ingersol's best friend. Two new political parties are being brought into existence in Japan. One is a fiscal association, for developing the resources of the country on an economic basis, the other an agrarian league pledged to further thainterest of the farming class.

The Eing of Corea has refused to grant Russia permission to lay a submarine cable between Viadivostock and Gensan.

The Corean minister of state is said to favor

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The The The The The Was planted the devil slaughters where we have a lion, and a hog and poured the blood from these bodies around its roots, and when the ruit had ripened the grape had the color of blood. Noah placked them and squeezed them in his had, drank the juice, and became drunk, and then the devil was planted the devil slaughters where we have a lion, and a hog and poured the blood from these bodies around its roots, and when the ruit had ripened the grape had the color of blood. Noah placked them and squeezed them in his characteristic planters around its roots, and when the ruit had ripened the grape had the color of blood. Noah placked them and squeezed them in his day to the color of blood. Noah placked them and squeezed them in his day to the color of blood. Noah placked them and squeezed them in his day to the color of blood. Noah placked them and squeezed them in his day to the color of blood. Noah placked them and squeezed them in his day to the color of blood. Noah placked them and squeezed them in his day to the color of blood. Noah placked them and squeezed them in his day to the color of blood. Noah placked them and squeezed them around its roots, and when the color of blood. Noah placked them and squeezed them around its roots, and when the roots around its roots, and when the roots around its roots, and when the down the color of blood. Noah placked them and squeezed them around the color of blood. Noah placked them around the color of bloo

Mr. Small said there were four kinds of drunkards. The first was the fellow who just took his little toddy, thinking to himself that he could quit whenever he wanted to do so. That was the sheep drunkard, and the devil made him think that way just to keep the wool pulled over his eyes.

The second drunkard was the fellow who got gay and funny. That was the monkey drunkard.

The third was the lion kind. A man whose The third was the lion kind, a man whose

home and to society.

The fourth and last was the bog drunkerd. The fourth and last was the bog drunkerd, who wallowed in the gutters and became insensible to all shame. When a man got that far he had been elected to the thirty-third degree of Grand Order of Drunkards.

Alcohol was never intended for the stomach; if so, God would have given it to Adam. No one but a machine doctor, the M. D.'s, who are turned out of medical colleges every three months, would have the bravery to assert that alcohol was not injurious.

Salvation gave a man the armor plate of

blood was inflamed to that pitch that he would kill his best friend, murder his wife and strangle his children; a terror to his

Salvation gave a man the armor plate of God and eradicated from his mind the desire to sin, gives him God's love and his country's respect, which is more than Ingersoll's plan promised. Good clothes science, music, and art of the kind that adoras bar rooms were all that mortal man needed according to In-

Shakespeare, as Ingersoll thought, pos-sessed the master mind of the world. He had fleard Ingersoll himself say that Shakespeare must have been inspired. If he was, by quote so well were ideas taken from the Bible
by the poet.

Henry George had written a book called
"Progress and Poverty," and 400,000 copies
had been sold to men who had poverty, but
liked progress. Edward Bellamy's "Looking Backward" had reached an enormous sale
from people who should have been looking
forward. Mrs. Humphrey Ward had selected
as her hero a little dude called "Robert Elsmere" and had sold 200,000 copies. Gladstone chewed "Eismere" up and spat him
out one morning before breakfast.

These books, the speaker said, were the
ones that had received the largest sale of any
of the modern publications, yet the presses of
the country turned out and there were each
year millions of Bibles sold in all parts of the
world. quote so well were ideas taken from the Bible

Mr. Small closed his sermon with an earn-

Collapse of a Darky Tenement House MEMPHIS, Tenn., April 8.—The brick threestory building, 154 and 156 Beal street, collapsed to-day at 7.30 a. m. Four persons were killed and five were wounded. There are believed to be two others in the ruins. All the killed, injured and missing are negroes of the lower class. The building was built in 1960, and was regarded as unsafe because of the inferior material used in its construction, the inferior material used in its construction, and for years water has stood in the two cellars. The first floor of No. 156 was occupied as a storehouse for feed by J. Wade & Sons. The upper floors were rented to two negro families, all of whom escaped unhurt. The first floor of No. 151 was vacant. The upper floors were cut up into lodging rooms for negro women and men.

BALTIMORE, Md., April 8.—The big Baldwin ocomotive No. 1359, which was on exhibition at the World's Fair, is being tested by the Baltimore and Ohio Ballroad Company, with a view, if it proves more satisfactory than those now in use, to order several of like pattern to draw the Royal Blue trains.

Catholic Courch Burned. olic church, at 867 Jefferson street, was entirely destroyed by fire to-night. The fire started in the organ loft and extended to the parochial school building adjoining, which was also destroyed.